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AMENDMENTS In the Claims

Current Status of Claims

- 1.(withdrawn) A method for treating an HIV positive or AIDS patient comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a plant extract derived from an *Allium* species other than *A. sativum*, wherein said plant extract is obtained from a dehydrated *Allium* plant material that is processed after dehydration to produce particles having an average particle size ranging from about 1 to 1,400 microns.
- 2.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein said Allium plant extract is administered orally.
- 3.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein said Allium plant extract is produced from an Allium selected from the group consisting of A. cepa, A.ampeloprasum, A. fistulosa, and A. schoenoprasum.
- 4.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 3, wherein said Allium is A. cepa.
- 5.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, which comprises daily administration of about 1 to 50 grams of said particulate *Allium* plant extract.
- 6.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, which lengthens the latent phase of AIDS.
- 7.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, which results in alleviation, improvement, or eradication of wasting syndrome, or other clinical symptoms associated with AIDS or HIV+ patients.
- 8.(currently amended) A method for treating a viral infection in a patient comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising greater than 95% of a particulate, dehydrated plant material derived from a species of Allium selected from the group consisting of Allium cepa, Allium ampeloprasum, Allium fistulosa, and Allium schoenoprasum
 - having particles ranging in size from about I to 1,400 microns and having a water content of less

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- 6 than or equal to 5.5% and where the effective amount is between 5 and 50 grams per day.
- 1 9.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the administering is orally
- 2 administering.
- 1 10.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the viral infection is selected from
- 2 the group consisting of influenza, herpes, hepatitis, parvovirus, distemper, RSV, CMV, rhinovirus,
- 3 rhabdovirus, papillomavirus, Epstein Barr, and foot and mouth disease virus.
- 1 11.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the Allium species is Allium
- 2 ampeloprasum.
- 1 12.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the Allium species is Allium cepa.
- 1 13.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the particles have a particle size
- distribution comprising about 42.9% of particles having a size less than 250 microns, 56.9% of
- particles having a size less than 355 microns, and 74.7% of particles having a size less than 500
- 4 microns.
 - 14.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein said particulate extract is administered orally.
 - 15.(withdrawn) A method for promoting appetite and/or weight gain in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising administering an effective amount of a plant extract derived from an Allium species other than A. sativum, wherein said plant extract is obtained from a dehydrated Allium plant material that is processed after dehydration to produce particles having an average particle size ranging from about 1 to 1,400 microns.
 - 16.(withdrawn) A method for stimulating and/or modulating the immune system of a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering animmunostimulating and/or immunomodulating effect amount of a plant extract derived from an *Allium* species other than *A. sativum*, which extract is obtained from a dehydrated *Allium* plant material that is processed after dehydration

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The method of Claim 1, which is used to boost the immune system of a 17.(withdrawn) subject having an immune system that is compromised by age, disease, and/or inadequate nutrition.

The method of Claim 16, wherein said Allium is selected from the group 18.(withdrawn) consisting of A. cepa, A. ampeloprasum, A. fistulosa, and A. schoenoprasum.

A method for enhancing T-cell function, proliferation and/or differentiation 19.(withdrawn) in a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a plant extract derived from an Allium species other than A. sativum, wherein said extract is obtained from a dehydrated Allium plant material that is processed after dehydration to produce particles having an average particle size ranging from about 1 to 1,400 microns.

A method for treating microbial infection in a subject in need of such 20.(withdrawn) treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a plant extract derived from an Allium species other than A. sativum, which extract is obtained from a dehydrated Allium plant material that is processed after dehydration to produce particles having an average particle size ranging from about 1 to 1,400 microns.

- The method of Claim 20, which is used to treat yeast infection. 21.(withdrawn)
- The method of Claim 20, which is used to treat fungal infection. 22.(withdrawn)
- The method of Claim 20, wherein said Allium is selected from the group 23.(withdrawn) consisting of A. cepa, A. ampeloprasum, A. fistulosa, and A. schoenoprasum.
- The method of Claim23, wherein said Allium extract is derived from A. cepa. 24.(withdrawn)
- The method of Claim 1, which further comprises placing said patient on a 25.(withdrawn) restricted diet.

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26.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein said patient is not being treated with any other anti-AIDS therapeutics.

27.(withdrawn) A method for producing an Allium plant extract having antiviral, antimicrobial and/or immuno-modulating properties comprising the following steps: (1) obtaining an Allium plant material which includes at least the bulb portion of the plant, wherein said Allium is of a species other than A.sativum; (2) subjecting said plant material to one or more washing procedures, wherein washing is effected using a chlorinated aqueous solution; (3) dehydrating said washed Allium plant material by beating at a temperature ranging from about 80 to 110°C; and (4) processing said dehydrated Allium plant material under low humidity to produce a composition comprised of particles wherein the average particle size ranges from about 1 to 1,400 microns.

28.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 27, wherein the washed plant material is cut into thin slices prior to dehydration.

29.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 27, wherein the particulate composition resulting from step (4) is placed into capsules.

30.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 27, wherein the particulate composition resulting from step (4) is used to produce suppositories tablets, or sachets.

31.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 27, wherein the particulate composition resulting from step (4) is used to produce a liquid orally administrable formulation.

32.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 29, wherein said tablets are coated such that they dissolve selectively in the stomach or intestine, or comprise a mixture of coated tablets that dissolve selectively in the stomach and intestine.

33.(withdrawn) A medicinal extract derived from an Allium species other than A. sativum produced according to Claim 27.

34.(withdrawn) The medicinal extract of Claim 33, which is obtained from A. cepa.

- 35.(withdrawn) The medicinal extract of Claim 33, which is in the form of a powder, capsule, tablet, suppository, sachet, injectable composition, oral administrable liquid, inhalatory, aerosol, or topically administrable composition.
- 36.(withdrawn) The medicinal extract of Claim 35, which comprises a tablet.
- 37.(withdrawn) The medicinal extract of Claim 35, which comprises a capsule.
- 38.(withdrawn) The medicinal extract of Claim 35, which comprises a suppository.
- 1 39.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein 64.6% of the particles have a particle
- 2 size of between 10 microns to 850 microns.
- 1 40.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein 74.7% of the particles have a particle
- 2 size less than 500 microns.
- 1 41.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the Allium species is Allium fistulosa.
- 1 42.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the Allium species is Allium
- 2 schoenoprasum.
- 1 43.(currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein 21.7% of the particles have a size
- 2 ranging between 500-850 microns, 22.1% of the particles have a size ranging from 106-250 microns,
- 3 6.8% of the particles have a size ranging from 75-106 microns, 10.8% of the particles have a size
- 4 ranging from 36-75 microns, and 3.2% of the particles have a size less than 36 microns.